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नई दिल्ली, शनिवार, अप्रैल 6, 1974 (चैत्र 16, 1896)

No. 14]

NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, APRIL 6, 1974 (CHAITRA 16, 1896)

इस भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
(Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation)

भाग III—खंड 2

PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेंट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेंटों और डिजाइनों से संबंधित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस
Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

THE PATENT OFFICE
PATENTS AND DESIGNS
Calcutta, the 6th April, 1974

APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE
HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed
under Section 135 of the Act.

16th March 1974

- 565/Cal/74. Rubber & Plastics Research Association of Great Britain. Improvements in or relating to cellular plastics. (March 16, 1973).
- 566/Cal/74. Robert Bosch GmbH. Improvements in and relating to centrifugal speed governors for injection internal combustion engines.
- 567/Cal/74. Basf Aktiengesellschaft. Particulate, expandable self-extinguishing styrene polymers showing good processability.
- 568/Cal/74. International Nickel Limited. Metal flakes produced from stain-resisting metal powder. [Divisional date November 30, 1971].
- 569/Cal/74. Burroughs Corporation. Failsoft peripheral exchange.
- 570/Cal/74. S. F. Kausov. Semiconductor diode.
- 571/Cal/74. U. S. Amanda Limited. Punch press. [Divisional date December 3, 1971].
- 572/Cal/74. U. S. Amanda Limited. Punch press. [Divisional date December 3, 1971].
- 573/Cal/74. Girling Limited. Improvements in or relating to load conscious valve assemblies. (April 4, 1973).
- 574/Cal/74. Technicon Instruments Corporation. Process and apparatus for continuously casting metals.
- 575/Cal/74. The Lucas Electrical Company Limited. Direction indicator switches. (March 28, 1973).

576/Cal/74. Cutler-Hammer World Trade Inc. Automatic resistance welding termination control. (March 22, 1973).

577/Cal/74. Union Carbide India Limited. A new catalytic hydrogenation process for colour characteristics improvement of 2-ethyl hexanol.

18th March 1974

- 578/Cal/74. Societe D'Etudes De Produits Chimiques. New process of preparation of pyridoxine monoesters salts. (March 31, 1973). [Addition to No. 130010].
- 579/Cal/74. Nilux Holding Societe Anonyme. Improvements in the segregation process.
- 580/Cal/74. Barringer Research Limited. High resolution geochemical prospecting method and apparatus. (March 19, 1973).
- 581/Cal/74. Pfizer Inc. Process for producing quinoxaline-din-oxides.
- 582/Cal/74. Girling Limited. Servo booster for vehicle brake systems. (March 21, 1973).
- 583/Cal/74. Kombinat Veb Keramische Werke Hermsdorf. A device for the magnetising and demagnetising of permanent magnets.
- 584/Cal/74. Cabot Corporation. Wear resistant powder metallurgy nickel-base alloy.

19th March 1974

- 585/Cal/74. S. G. Mallofre. Improvements in hairdryers.
- 586/Cal/74. Velsicol Chemical Corporation. New thiadiazoly-limidazo-lidinones.

587/Cal/74. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. Azo pigments.

588/Cal/74. The Lucas Electrical Company Limited. Control circuits for double acting electromagnets. (May 16, 1973).

589/Cal/74. Serpo, Naamloze Vennootschap. Process for continuous production of thin polyurethane foam layers and device for same.

590/Cal/74. (1) G. N. Maslyansky, (2) B. B. Zharkov, (3) S. A. Burkan, and (4) T. M. Klimenko. Naphtha reforming catalyst.

591/Cal/74. Fuji Photo Film Co., Ltd. Color photographic materials.

592/Cal/74. Snam Progetti S.p.A. Purification of a solution of urea.

593/Cal/74. Syntex (U.S.A.) Inc. 5(6)-benzene ring substituted benzimidazole-2-carbamate derivatives having anthelmintic activity.

594/Cal/74. Wavin B. V. Improvements in or relating to access bowls for sewage systems. (March 19, 1973).

20th March 1974

595/Cal/74. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Improvements in or relating to water activated single shot battery of reserve type using bromates as depolariser with magnesium, aluminum and zinc as anodes.

596/Cal/74. Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Preparation of high pure carbon and silica from rice husk.

597/Cal/74. Dewrance & Co. Limited. Improvements in or relating to quick acting valves. (March 19, 1973).

598/Cal/74. C. A. V. Limited. Rotary actuators. (March 21, 1973).

599/Cal/74. Porvair Limited. Water vapour permeable sheet material.

600/Cal/74. Fmc Corporation. Briquetting of reactive coal calcinate with high temperature coke oven pitch.

601/Cal/74. Inchcape Chemco Limited. Compositions. (March 21, 1973).

602/Cal/74. Stetley (Mfg) Limited. Filtration apparatus. (March 29, 1973).

603/Cal/74. Crosrol Limited. Improvements in textile carding machines. (July 18, 1973).

604/Cal/74. Eddybel S. A. Apparatus for collecting a coreless coiled thread package.

605/Cal/74. Rhone-Progil. Bulk polymerisation of vinyl chloride.

606/Cal/74. International Standard Electric Corporation. Insulated electric cables.

607/Cal/74. Croftshaw (Engineers) Ltd. Multi-bed absorbers. (April 26, 1973).

608/Cal/74. Snam Progetti S.p.A. Cellulosic filaments incorporating an enzyme, and the production of such filaments.

609/Cal/74. General Electric Company. Composite wire drawing die.

610/Cal/74. General Electric Company. Abrasive boron nitride particles containing phosphorus.

611/Cal/74. Deutsche Gold-Und Silber-Scheideanstalt Vormals Roessler. Process for obtaining pure α -bisabolol.

612/Cal/74. India Water Tap Manufacturing Company. Improvements in or relating to fluid control valves and cocks.

613/Cal/74. H. B. Mathur. A smoke meter. [Addition to No. 1775/72].

22nd March 1974

614/Cal/74. Mrs. Sunita Karwal. Emergency personal data and accident indicator in vehicle accidents.

615/Cal/74. Computer Software Services Electronic spark advance system for spark ignited piston type internal combustion engines.

616/Cal/74. Chandji Charan Mukherjee. Improvements in or relating to woodscrews.

617/Cal/74. Asok Kumar Guha. A modified form of sarod.

618/Cal/74. R. G. Kashyap. Gravity power engine.

619/Cal/74. Carrier Corporation. Capacity control device for reciprocating compressor.

620/Cal/74. Svenska Rotor Maskiner Aktiebolag. Thermal jacking means.

621/Cal/74. Svenska Rotor Maskiner Aktiebolag. Lifting arrangement.

622/Cal/74. Union Carbide Corporation. Push button switching module for flashlights.

623/Cal/74. The Fiberwoven Corporation. Fabric with thin surface matrix and method for production thereof.

624/Cal/74. The British Oxygen Company Limited. Alkali metal dithionite manufacture. (March 30, 1973).

625/Cal/74. Bayer Aktiengesellschaft. A process for the production of zinc salt of 2-mercaptobenzthiazole or 2-mercaptobenzimidazole.

626/Cal/74. The Lucas Electrical Company Limited. Method of manufacturing plastics articles. (April 19, 1973).

627/Cal/74. Simon-Carves Limited. Improvements in or relating to coking ovens. (April 5, 1973).

628/Cal/74. The Lucas Electrical Company Limited. Direction indicator systems for road vehicles. (May 4, 1973).

629/Cal/74. Baker Perkins Holdings Limited. Pneumatic conveyance system for particulate material. (March 28, 1973).

630/Cal/74. F. L. Smidth & Co. A/S. Improvements in air-swept tube mills. (March 23, 1973).

631/Cal/74. Institut Francais Du Pétrole, Des Carburants Et Lubrifiants. New resin compositions for enamelling varnishes.

632/Cal/74. Institut Francais Du Pétrole. New 2,4-quinazoline dione-polyamide-ester resins, their manufacture and their uses.

633/Cal/74. Stork Amsterdam B. V. Method and device for coating a perforated cylindrical stencil. (December 13, 1973).

634/Cal/74. The Upjohn Company. Process for preparing 7-O-trityl-3,4-O-arylidine lincomycin derivatives. [Divisional date February 20, 1967].

635/Cal/74. E. Potter and Dant & Russell, Inc. Process for making a particle board.

636/Cal/74. Mrs. Vimla Kashyap. A novel hinge.

Application for Patents Filed at the Patent Office (Bombay Branch)

5th March 1974

88/Bom/74. R. R. Pardasani. Improvement in or relating to inter communication set or apparatus.

89/Bom/74. R. R. Pardasani. An inter-locking switching device.

90/Bom/74. J. K. D. Tamboli. Exhaust manifold-header muffler/silencer.

7th March 1974

91/Bom/74. The century Spinning & Manufacturing Company Limited. A process to finish cotton textile materials for flame retardance.

92/Bom/74. R. R. Pardasani. Improvement in or relating to fuse controlled device for electrical circuit. [Addition to No. 133157].

93/Bom/74. Phenoweld Polymer Private Limited. Shuttles and more particularly to shuttles made from laminated material.

11th March 1974

94/Bom/74. B. B. Jagannath. Three injections in one revolution rotary diesel engine.

95/Bom/74. B. B. Jagannath. Three chamber rotary diesel engine.

96/Bom/74. Manohar Industries. A pre-fabricated channel.

12th March 1974

97/Bom/74. H. R. Vakil. A petrol economy device for use in petrol engines.

98/Bom/74. R. R. Pardasani. Improvement in or relating to locks.

13th March 1974

99/Bom/74. R. A. Shah, B. Jariwala, B. J. Saha and N. M. Kapadia. Receiving television picture and sound by way of an "Tushar T. V. Indoor Antenna" by method of crossed loops.

100/Bom/74. Hindustan Lever Limited. Liquid laundry detergent. (March 15, 1973).

14th March 1974

101/Bom/74. R. R. Pardasani. Improvement in or relating to fuse controlled device for operating electrical Circuit. [Addition to No. 133157].

15th March 1974

102/Bom/74. Ciba of India Limited. Process for colouring textile or like materials.

16th March 1974

103/Bom/74. R. R. Pardasani. Improvement in or relating to locks. [Addition to No. 98/Bom/74].

104/Bom/74. Ahmedabad Textile Industry's Research Association. New fabric finishing agents.

Application for Patents Filed at the Patent Office (Madras Branch)

14th March 1974

45/Mas/74. M. K. Sivaraman. Multi purpose regulator for prevention of sea water and for water transport.

46/Mas/74. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited. A pneumatic chuck for centre lathes.

47/Mas/74. Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited. A taper boring unit for horizontal boring machine.

15th March 1974

48/Mas/74. N. Palani. Methane evolution burner facility adapted to flue tube boiler for utmost fuel saving.

18th March 1974

49/Mas/74. P. V. George. Limited torque coupling.

20th March 1974

50/Mas/74. N. K. Sivaraman. Sucking apparatus portable set for artificial mensur control of population.

51/Mas/74. P. Rodrigues. Improved illuminated lamp decision indicator circuit.

21st March 1974

52/Mas/74. I. J. Abraham. A novel system of twisting for fly frames and simplex inters.

COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interested in opposing the grant of patents on any of the applications concerned, may, at any time within four months of the date of this issue or within such further period not exceeding one month applied for on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months, give notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15, of such opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 36 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government of India Book Depot, 8, Kiran Sankar Roy Road, Calcutta, in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2 (postage extra if sent out of India). Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list.

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with photo copies of the drawings, if any, can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 32F1+F2b.

94692.

A PROCESS FOR PREPARING N-SUBSTITUTED-1, 4-DIHYDROQUINAZOLIN-4-ONES.

M/S. KARAMCHAND PREMCHAND PRIVATE LIMITED, OF POST BOX 28, AHMEDABAD, GUJARAT STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 94692 filed July 14, 1964.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

4 Claims

A process for the preparation of N-substituted-1, 4-dihydro-quinazolin-4-ones and their derivatives having the general formula as shown in Figure 1 of the accompanying drawing where, R and R₁ are hydrogen halogen, CF₃, CH₃, OCH₃, NO₂ or NH₂, which comprises reacting the corresponding N-substituted-anthranilic acids having the general formula as shown in Figure 2 with formamide, and if desired, the above reaction is carried in a sealed tube.

CLASS 32C.

97704.

PROCESS FOR THE SEPARATION OF ANTICOAGULANT MATERIAL FROM THE VENOM OF ANCIRODON RHODOSTOMA.

NATIONAL RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION, OF 1, TILNEY STREET, LONDON W.1., ENGLAND

Application No. 97704 filed February 1, 1965.

Convention date February 21, 1964 (7264/64) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims—No drawings.

Process for the separation of anticoagulant material from the venom of ancistrodon Rhodostoma, in which the venom is subjected to fractionation to recover therefrom a thrombinlike defibrinating enzyme having the properties described in the specification and substantially free from constituents of the venom which cause tissue and vascular necrosis.

CLASS 32F2C & 55E2+E4. 100836.

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING ALANOSINE.
LEPETIT S.P.A., OF VIA ROBERTO LEPETIT 8, MILAN,
ITALY.

Application No. 100836 filed July 28, 1965.

Convention date July 29, 1964 (30116/64) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4,
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims—No drawings.

A process for producing alanosine, which comprises cultivating *Streptomyces alanosinicus* n. sp. in an aqueous nutrient medium under aerobic submerged conditions until substantial antibiotic activity is imparted to said medium, and recovering alanosine from the medium, and if desired, converting by methods as herein defined the said compound into its salts of alkali metals and alkaline earth metals.

CLASS 32F2d. 103371.

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF SULPHONYL-
URETHANES AND THE SALTS THEREOF.
C. F. BOEHERINGER & SOEHNE GMBH, OF
MANNHEIM-WALDHOF, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 103371 filed January 10, 1966.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4,
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims—No drawings.

Process for the preparation of sulphonyl-urethanes and the salts thereof, wherein an alkali metal or alkaline earth metal salt of a sulphonamide is reacted with a pyrocarbonic acid ester to give an alkali metal or alkaline earth metal salt of the corresponding sulphonyl-urethane which, if desired, is converted into the free sulphonyl-urethane by acidification.

CLASS 32F1. 112338.

PROCESS FOR THEIR PRODUCTION OF NEW HALO-
GENATED 5-NITROIMIDAZOLE.KRKA TOVARNA ZDRAVLJ, OF CESTA KOMANDANTA
STANETA ST. 19, NOVO MESTO, YUGOSLAVIA.

Application No. 112338 filed September 12, 1967.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4,
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims.

Process for producing new bromine-substituted 5-nitroimidazole derivatives of the general formula (I) shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein R is an alkyl or aryl radical, A an alkylene radical, and X a halogen atom, characterized in that the compound of the general formula II shown in the drawings, wherein R and A have the meaning as above is reacted at a temperature from 50 to 90°C with phosphorus tribromide.

CLASS 32B, 55F & 83A4. 113821.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE PURI-
FICATION OF AN EDIBLE PROTEINACEOUS
MICROBIAL PRODUCT.THE BRITISH PETROLEUM COMPANY LIMITED, OF
BRITANNIC HOUSE, MOOR LANE, LANDAN, E.C.2.,
ENGLAND.

Application No. 113821 filed December 27, 1967.

Convention date January 18, 1967 (2580/67) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4,
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

26 Claims—No drawings.

A process for the purification of edible proteinaceous microbial product which process comprises treating a micro-organism containing fraction wherein there is present an evaporable material and water, said water being present in an amount greater than 20% based on the dry weight of the micro-organism, said micro-organism containing fraction being treated in known manner to remove part or the whole of said evaporable material while maintaining at least 20% of water, based on the dry weight of the micro-organism, in association with said micro-organism.

CLASS 32F₁+F.b & 55E4. 116989.PRODUCTION OF 2-AMINO-3-AMIDINO-QUINOXALINE-
DI-N-OXIDES.BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT, FORMERLY KNOWN
AS FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT,
OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 116989 filed July 29, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4,
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

Process for the production of 2-amino-3-amidino-quinoxaline-di-N-oxides of the general formula I, II or III of the accompanying drawings in which R stands for hydrogen, for alkyl of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, alkoxy of 1 to 4 carbon atoms or for halogen, R¹ stands for an aliphatic radical which may be substituted by hydroxy, phenyl, alkoxy, -COO-alkyl, mono- or dialkyl-amino radicals or dialkylamino groups in which the alkyl groups together with the nitrogen atom are components of a 5-, 6- or 7- membered heterocyclic ring; R² stands for hydrogen, an aliphatic radical which may be substituted by hydroxy, phenyl, alkoxy, -COO-alkyl, mono- or dialkyl-amino radicals or dialkylamino groups in which the alkyl groups together with the nitrogen atom are components of a 5-, 6- or 7- membered heterocyclic ring, -NH₂ or OH or R¹ and R² denote alkyl radicals which together with the nitrogen atom are components of a 5-, 6- or 7- membered heterocyclic ring system, characterised by reacting within a temperature range of about 30 to about 100°C, 2-amino-3-cyano-quinoxaline-di-N-oxides of the general formula V in which R has the same meaning as before, in the presence of an organic solvent, with at least the stoichiometrically required amount of an amino of the general formula IV in which R¹ and R² have the same meaning as before.

CLASS 32F.b. 117369.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF N-TRITYL-
IMIDAZOLES OR SALTS THEREOF.BAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT FORMERLY KNOWN
AS FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIENGESEL-
LSCHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 117369 filed August 21, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4,
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A process for the production of an N-trityl-imidazole of formula (I) of the accompanying drawings in which R, R¹ and R² are each hydrogen, X is an alkyl radical of 1 to 3 carbon atoms or an electro-negative substituent, and n is 1 or salts thereof with a physiologically acceptable acid, which comprises reacting a silver or alkali metal salt of an imidazole of the formula II of the drawings (in which R, R¹ and R² have the same meanings as given above) with a trityl halide of the formula III of the drawings (in which X and n have the same meaning as given above and Hal is chlorine, bromine or iodine), the reaction being effected in an inert organic solvent at a temperature of approximately 20 to approximately 110°C, and (if desired a salt is to be prepared) the resultant N-trityl-imidazole is reacted with an acid.

CLASS 32F1. 117699.

PROCESS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF 2-HALOMETHYL-
3-CARBOXYLIC ACID AMINO-QUINOXALINE-1,
4-DI-N-OXIDESBAYER AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT FORMERLY KNOWN
AS FARBENFABRIKEN BAYER AKTIENGESELLS-
CHAFT, OF LEVERKUSEN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
GERMANY.

Application No. 117699 filed September 16, 1968.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4,
Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A process for the production of 2-halomethyl-3-carboxylic acid amido-quinoxaline-1, 4-di-N-oxides of the formula (I) as shown in the accompanying drawings, in which R₁ is hydrogen.

lower alkyl lower alkoxy or chlorine, R_1 is hydrogen or a straight or branched chain alkyl radical which may be substituted by a hydroxy, lower alkoxy, carbalkoxy, mono- or di-alkylamino radical, R_2 is hydrogen or a straight or branched chain alkyl radical which may be substituted by a hydroxy, lower alkoxy, carbalkoxy, mono- or di-alkylamino radical or, when R_1 is hydrogen, R_2 may be cyclohexyl or R_3 and R_4 together with the amide nitrogen atom, may form part of 5- or 6-membered heterocyclic ring, and Hal is chlorine or bromine in which a 2-methyl-3-carboxylic acid amido-quinoline-1, 4-di-N-oxide of the formula (2) (in which R_1 , R_2 and R_3 have the same meaning as above) is reacted with a known halogenating agent in an organic solvent at a temperature of 20-120°C.

CLASS 32F1+F2b.

131392.

A METHOD FOR COMMERCIAL PRODUCTION OF HYOSCINE HYDROBROMIDE FROM DATURA INNOXIA AND DATURA METEL

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 131392 filed May 18, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims—No drawings

A method for commercial production of hyoscyne hydrobromide from *Datura innoxia* and *D. metel* seeds, characterised by extraction of defatted, basified material with benzene, recovery of alkaloid mixture from the benzene extract with dilute sulphuric or hydrochloric acid followed by recovery of pure hyoscyne from the alkaloid mixture in the dilute mineral acid by extraction with chloroform at pH between 7.4 to 7.8 followed by converting hyoscyne to its hydrobromide by treating with 10% methanolic hydrobromic acid.

CLASS 97C.

132225.

IMPROVEMENT IN OR RELATING TO ELECTRIC WATER HEATER

HUNDRAJ MANGHANMAL BALANI, 14/15, M. G. NAGAR, CHEMBUR, BOMBAY-74, (MAHARASHTRA) INDIA.

Application No. 132225 filed July 24, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

Claim 1.

An electric water heater of parallel electrodes type with greater safety characterized in that one perforated stainless steel cylindrical "Live" electrode is surrounded by another bigger S. Steel perforated cup shaped electrode connected to the "neutral" line of a.c. mains supply and both electrodes fixed on the circular steps of an insulator plug which in conjunction with the neutral electrode restricts the electric potential field of the live electrode inside their boundary, thereby making the outer water zone free from any electric hazards even in the absence of earth connection to the outer metallic perforated shell enclosing the electrodes assembly and through which cold and hot water circulates.

CLASS 155A+B.

132421.

PROCESS OF PRODUCING POLYMER COATING ON GLASS FIBRES

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, OF IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON, S.W.1., ENGLAND.

Application No. 132421 filed August 7, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

15 Claims—No drawings

A process of producing a polymer coating as hereinbefore defined, upon a glass fibre by (i) applying to the fibre a dispersion of film forming polymer in an organic liquid in which the polymer is insoluble, the dispersion having been prepared by polymerising a monomer in solution in an organic liquid to form a disperse polymer insoluble in the liquid in the presence in the liquid of a stabiliser which is a block or graft copolymer containing at least two types of polymeric component, one type of component being solvated by the liquid and another type of component of different polarity being relatively non-solvated and associated with the disperse polymer particles, and (ii) removing the organic liquid from the fibre.

CLASS 187F.

132924.

IMPROVEMENT IN OR RELATING TO INTER-COMMUNICATION SET OR APPARATUS

ROCHE RAMCHAND PARDASANT, BHATIA BUILDING, 87, RANADE ROAD, SHIVAJI PARK, DADAR, BOMBAY-28, INDIA.

Application No. 132924 filed September 16, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

31 Claims

An intercommunication set or apparatus which includes atleast a set of more than two stations and common communicating lines serving all the active stations where each such active station includes switches for communications and any station includes atleast a talk listen device and/or means for connecting talk listen device such as a speaker or phone or both a microphone and an or ear phone characterised by that in or along each of two or more common communicating lines a set of series connected switches or switches connected in series with each other is provided and atleast a switch of each such set of and a set of switches which are included in the said sets of series connected switches is provided in each active station and a set of switches which are included in the said sets of series connected switches when operated to calling positions in any active station cooperate where atleast a cooperating switch in calling position causes discontinuity in the common communicating line in which or along which it is provided.

CLASS 39H & 55A+D2.

133134.

METHOD OF MAKING A COMPOSITION CONTAINING A SOURCE OF HYPOCHLORITE IONS

YILKINSON SWORD LIMITED, OF SWORD WORKS, SOUTHFIELD ROAD, LONDON W. 4., ENGLAND.

Application No. 133134 filed October 6, 1971.

Convention date October 6, 1970 (47354/70) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

The method of making a composition containing a source of hypochlorite ions wherein the source of hypochlorite ions is mixed with a synthetic magnesium silicate in which 5 to 15% of the magnesium sites are occupied by lithium atoms.

CLASS 107G.

133262.

A REGULATOR FOR CONTROLLING THE SUPPLEMENTARY FUEL-FLOW IN A DIESEL ENGINE FOR COMPENSATING POWER-LOSS AT HIGH ALTITUDES

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAFI MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 133262 filed October 19, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A regulator for controlling the supplementary fuel flow in a diesel engine for compensating power loss at high altitudes, which consists of a movable metering needle connected to a load sensing element consisting of a soft iron rotor pivoted on an axle supported on two bearings and carrying a disc with counter weight, the soft iron rotor being at a distance from two electromagnets facing each other, a movable metering jet is attached to an altitude sensing element consisting of a sealed capsule having two chambers separated by a diaphragm, whereby the movement of the metering needle is proportional to the deflection of the soft iron rotor as a result of field strength established in proportion to the load current from the alternator driven by the engine and also the force exerted by the counter weight : whereby the movement of the metering jet is controlled by the pressure difference in the two chambers of the sealed capsule separated by the diaphragm, the deflection of which is proportional to the altitude; the supplementary fuel from a float chamber of a carburettor having an emulsion tube enters the upper chamber of the sealed capsule and then passes through orifices into the metering jet, and the supplementary fuel thus metered depending upon load and altitude, enters the emulsion tube of the carburettor.

CLASS 32F3b.

133305.

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 2-(6-METHOXY-2-NAPHTHYL) PROPIONIC ACID

SYNTEX CORPORATION, OF APARTADO POSTAL 7386, PANAMA, PANAMA.

Application No. 13305 filed October 21, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A process for preparing 2-(6-methoxy-2-naphthyl)-propionic acid comprising the steps of :—

- reacting di-(6-methoxy-2-naphthyl) zinc, with a lower alkyl 2-halopropionate wherein the halo group is a chloro, iodo or bromo group, in an inert organic solvent, until a lower alkyl 2-(6-methoxy-2-naphthyl) propionate is formed;
- hydrolyzing in a known manner as described herein the ester group of the 2-(6-methoxy-2-naphthyl) propionate;
- recovering in a known manner as described herein 2-(6-methoxy-2-naphthyl) propionic acid from the reaction mixture; and, if desired,
- resolving in a known manner as described herein the product of step (c) to yield d 2-(6-methoxy-2-naphthyl) propionic acid.

CLASS 31A.

133351.

VARIABLE CONDENSER

MATSUSHITA ELECTRIC INDUSTRIAL CO., LTD., OF 1006, OAZA KADOMA, KADOMA-SHI, OSAKA, JAPAN.

Application No. 133351 filed October 25, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A method of assembling a variable condenser comprising steps of placing on a jig a rotor shaft carrying rotor blades and provided with a bearing placing thereon stator blades cooperative with the rotor blades, characterised by placing in position a frame having a cutout and a bearing portion forming an extension of said cutout, such that the shaft engages the bearing portion, tightening a pusher screw inserted into the opposite side wall of the frame to push the rotor shaft until the bearing thereon is inserted into the bearing portion of the frame, and connecting the stator blades to terminal means provided on the frame.

CLASS 33A+F.

133355.

CONTINUOUS CASTING MOLD

USS ENGINEERS AND CONSULTANTS, INC., AT 400 GRANT STREET, PITTSBURGH, STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, U.S.A.

Application No. 133355 filed October 26, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims

A mould for continuously casting metals, in which mould the outside of a copper liner is surrounded by backing plates, the copper liner has a wall thickness thinner than that of the backing plates, said backing plates have ribs defining cooling channels in the inside faces of the backing plates for circulating water, and fastening means secures the copper liner to the backing plates, characterized in that the fastening means includes studs fixed to said copper liner by welding and extending through openings in said ribs, and nuts threadably engaged with said studs outside said backing plates.

CLASS 104J.

133432

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PROCESSING A FLUID MIXTURE OF ELASTOMERS AND VOLATILE MATERIAL TO REMOVE AT LEAST A PORTION OF THE VOLATILE MATERIAL FROM THE MIXTURE.

THE FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY, OF 1200 FIRESTONE PARKWAY, AKRON, STATE OF OHIO UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 133432 filed November 1st, 1971.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta

28 Claims

A method of processing a fluid mixture of an elastomer and a volatile material such as herein described to remove at least a portion of the volatile material from the mixture, comprising releasing the mixture from a zone maintained at a temperature above the normal boiling point of the volatile material and at an initial pressure at least sufficient to keep the volatile material in the liquid state through at least one orifice into one end of an elongated conduit, which conduit is at a lower pressure than the initial pressure whereby a portion of the volatile material is flashed into vapor and the remaining mixture forms discrete crumbs at a rate which produces a vapor velocity in the conduit of from 3 to 70 meters per second and a crumb concentration of from 0.25% to 25% by volume in the conduit, conducting the vapor and crumbs thus formed out the opposite end of the conduit into an enclosure and into crumb collecting means located within the enclosure, removing the vapor from within the enclosure, and removing the crumbs from the enclosure.

CLASS 33G & 188.

133482

PROCESS FOR FINISHING PATTERNS AND CORE BOXES.

DEER & COMPANY, MOLINE ILLINOIS USA.

Application No. 133482 filed November 4, 1971.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

In the production of articles comprising patterns and core boxes designed for use under abrasive conditions in the course of molding and core forming operations, the improvement comprising forming an electroless nickel plating on at least those portions of the surfaces of said articles which are subject to wear because of repeated abrasive contact with molding and core forming materials, said electroless nickel plating being uniformly distributed over said surface portions and have a thickness of at least about 0.00025 inches.

CLASS 33G & 188

133483

19 Claims

APPARATUS FOR USE IN ELECTROLESS NICKEL PLATING ON ARTICLES AND PARTICULARLY PATTERNS AND CORE BOXES IN MOLDING AND CORE FORMING EQUIPMENT.

DEERE & COMPANY, OF MOLINE, ILLINOIS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 133483 filed November 4, 1971.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

6 Claims

An apparatus for use in electroless nickel plating on surfaces of articles and particularly patterns and core boxes designed for use under high pressure conditions in molding and core forming equipment, said apparatus comprising a large holding tank to contain electroless nickel solution, said tank being formed of a substantially inert plastic material, and a supporting structure surrounding said tank, which supporting structure comprises inner walls disposed adjacent the side walls of said holding tank, and outer wall spacedly disposed but surrounding said inner walls and wherein the space between the said inner and the outer side walls provide insulation for said holding tank, and wherein said holding tank is removably received within said supporting structure.

CLASS 155A

133580

LABORATORY SIZING MACHINE.

THE TEXTILE & ALLIED INDUSTRIES RESEARCH ORGANISATION, AT KALA BHAVAN PREMISES, BARODA, INDIA.

Application No. 133580 filed November 11, 1971.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

38 Claims

A laboratory sizing machine for textile yarns comprising in combination a creel, receiving ring bobbins or cones of limited number needed for texturing purpose of for small scale manufacture, and having been provided with yarn tensioning device for each yarn taken up from each of said bobbins or cones, as well as means for dividing the yarns in pre-selected groups and evenly distributing and feeding said groups of yarns into a sizing apparatus, said sizing apparatus including a receptacle for limited quantity of sizing mixture, needed for testing purpose or for small scale manufacture, a drying cylinder around which the yarns pass after being guided through the sizing mixture contained in said receptacle, guiding means for guiding the stock of yarns to means for the separation of the latter and feeding such separated stock of yarns into an expandable and adjustable comb, and a frictionally driven weaver's beam for winding the yarns coming out of said comb, said receptacle being adapted and having an adjustable guiding means to facilitate the utilisation of the minimum level of the sizing mixture contained therein.

CLASS 172D8

133581

BUILDER MOTION MECHANISM FOR DOUBLING MACHINE.

THE TEXTILE & ALLIED INDUSTRIES RESEARCH ORGANISATION, AT KALA BHAVAN PREMISES, BARODA, INDIA.

Application No. 133581 filed November 11, 1971.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

A builder motion mechanism for a doubling machine having a ring rail adapted to get guided up-and-down movement, said mechanism comprising a main lever, the up-and-down movement of which imparts up-and-down or reciprocating movement (i.e. chase) to the ring rail through a link, one end of said main lever being fulcrumed to a part of the doubling machine and to the other end of said main lever a bracket is fixed, said bracket being movable with the movement of the main lever, and carrying a chain wheel, around which chain wheel one end of said link is wound, said bracket also carrying a shaft, to the free end of which shaft is fixed a ratchet wheel, said ratchet wheel being adapted to be actuated by a device responsive to the up-and-down movement of said main lever, and imparting a rotary motion to said chain wheel through a gearing fixed to said shaft, whereby said link is unwound from the chain wheel gradually to impart gradual lift to the ring rail step-by-step as the latter reciprocates.

CLASS 68A

133671

IMPROVED ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY.

TRANSELEKTRO MAGYAR VILÁMOSSÁGI KÜLKERESKEDELMI VÁLLALAT, OF 64, NEPKÖZTARSASÁG UTJA, BUDAPEST VI, HUNGARY.

Application No. 133671 filed November 18, 1971.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

An electric storage battery means comprising a main battery and an auxiliary battery which are connected by a switch means in such a manner that in one operational position of the storage battery means the auxiliary battery is disconnected from the main battery and connected directly to an ignition output of the storage battery means.

CLASS 176 G&I

133715

IMPROVEMENTS IN VAPOUR GENERATORS.

CLAUDE HECTOR MAY OF BEAUMONT, CAMBRIDGE PARK, ST. PETER PORT GUERNSEY, CHANNEL ISLANDS.

Application No. 133715 filed November 23, 1971.

Convention date December 4, 1970 (57809/70) U.K.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

7 Claims

Apparatus for the generation of liquid vapour under pressure and such as for utilisation in driving prime movers comprising a reservoir for the liquid to be vaporised having an inlet duct for the combustion products of an internal combustion engine which communicates with the lower part of the interior of the reservoir by way of a screen formed with a large number of small holes providing free passage for gas or liquid, the internal combustion engine having an outlet from the or each release valve connected to the inlet duct for the combustion products and a second duct to supply liquid to a chamber or chambers in contact with the heated portion or portions of the, or each, cylinder head each including a portion adjacent the seat of the respective exhaust valve and including narrow outlets opening into the inlet duct in the region of reduced pressure immediately following the valve opening whereby liquid is drawn from the chamber into the first duct.

CLASS 94A+G

133813

A PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF METAL FLAKES.

INTERNATIONAL NICKEL LIMITED, OF THAMES HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON, SW 1, ENGLAND.

Application No. 133813 filed November 30, 1971.

Appropriate Office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

A process for producing metal flakes from a stain-resistant metal powder comprising milling the powder in a ball mill in a mobile liquid medium which substantially completely fills the spaces between the balls when the mill is at rest, the volume ratio of the liquid medium to the metal powder being at least 10:1 and not more than 55:1 and the medium also containing an amount of a lubricant effective to coat the flakes produced.

CLASS 103.

133938

PROCESS AND COMPOSITION FOR IMPROVING THE CORROSION RESISTANCE OF A METAL SURFACE.

J. C. HEMPEL'S SKIBSFARVE-FABRIK A/S, OF LUNDTOFTEVEJ 150, DK-2800 LYNGBY, DENMARK.

Application No. 133938 filed December 14, 1971.

Convention date December 14, 1970 (59328/70) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims—No drawings

A process for blasting metal surfaces and simultaneously applying a corrosion-protecting metal such as herein described thereto by blasting abrasive particles such as herein described carrying the said protective metal onto said surfaces, characterized in using abrasive particles to which the protective metal is bound by means of a binder such as herein described.

CLASS 40F

133945

A PROCESS FOR PRODUCING A CATION CLAY.

YISSUM RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT COMPANY OF THE HEBREW UNIVERSITY OF JERUSALEM, AT MOUNT SCOPUS, JERUSALEM, ISRAEL.

Application No. 133945 filed December 15, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims—No drawings

A process for producing a cation clay, which process comprises.

(a) contacting a hydrogen clay in an aqueous slurry with an equivalent amount of a salt containing a cation to be exchanged in the presence of an anion-exchange resin, in the hydroxide state, thereby exchanging quantitatively the cations of the salt for the adsorbed hydrogen of the clay; and

(b) recovering an acid-free, salt free cation clay.

CLASS 32F.b.

133946

RECOVERY OF CEPHALOTHIN SALTS.

FLI LILLY AND COMPANY, AT 740 SOUTH ALABAMA STREET CITY OF INDIANAPOLIS, STATE OF INDIANA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 133946 filed December 15, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

A process for the recovery of an alkali metal salt of 7-(2'-thienylacetamido) cephalosporanic acid from an aqueous solution thereof which comprises adding a non-toxic alkali metal salt to the aqueous solution to precipitate the salt of the 7-(2'-thienylacetamido) cephalosporanic acid, and separating the precipitate thus formed.

CLASS 27-F+P&I

134037

STRUCTURAL UNIT AND METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR PRODUCING SAME.

ANDREW JOSEPH TOTI, OF 311 WEST RIVER ROAD, MODESTO, CALIFORNIA, U.S.A.

Application No. 134037 filed December 22, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims

A method of forming a hollow beam having a pair of parallel webs formed by sheet metal panels and a pair of flanges, wherein corner pieces of the flanges are provided with undercut grooves, the panels and flanges are placed in abutting relation, and portions of the panels at or adjacent their edges are deformed laterally into locking engagement with the undercut grooves.

CLASS 113-I

134053

VEHICLE LAMPS.

JOSEPH LUCAS (INDUSTRIES) LIMITED, OF GREAT KING STREET, BIRMINGHAM 19, ENGLAND.

Application No. 134053 filed December 24, 1971.

Convention date January 13, 1971 (1589/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

5 Claims

A vehicle lamp including a lamp body having therein a recess within which a bulb is located in use, and a reflector positioned within the recess wherein the shape of said recess is non-developable and the reflector being constituted by a sheet of reflective material in facial contact with the surface of the recess and having therein a plurality of slits, the sheet following the surface of the recess as permitted by said slits and being secured to said surface.

CLASS 32-A-1, 62-C-1 & 154H.

134152

PROCESS FOR THE PREPARATION OF WATER-SOLUBLE REACTIVE MONOAZO DYESTUFFS.

FARBWERKE HOECHST AKTIENGESELLSCHAFT VORMALS MEISTER LUCIUS & BRUNING, OF 45, BRUNINGSTRASSE, FRANKFURT/MAIN, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY.

Application No. 134152 filed December 31, 1971.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

12 Claims

A process for the preparation of water-soluble, reactive monoazo dyestuffs of the formula (IA) of the accompanying drawings, in which R represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group of 1 to 4 carbon atoms, represents a hydrogen atom

or a hydroxy, methoxy, ethoxy, carboxy or sulphonic acid group, Y represents a hydrogen atom or a methyl, ethyl, methoxy, ethoxy or sulphonic acid group, T is a hydroxyl or a sulphato group of the formula $-\text{OSO}_3\text{H}$, and α represents O or I, and, if desired, preparing the copper complex compound of the formula (2A) in which R, Y, T and n are defined as above, which comprises diazotising an amine of the formula (3A) in which X, Y and T are defined as above, and coupling it with a coupling component of the formula (4) in which R and n are defined as above, and if the copper complex of the above-mentioned formula (2A) is desired, reacting the compound of the formula (1A) obtained in which X represents a hydrogen, a hydroxy, methoxy or ethoxy group and R, Y, T and n are defined as above, with a copper yielding agent as herein defined in the presence or in the absence of hydrogen peroxide.

CLASS 71G.

134173.

SUCTION DREDGER.

VSESOJUZYNY NAUCHNO-ISSLEDOVATELSKY INSTITUT ZEMLEROINOGO MASHINOSTROENIA, 1 KRASNOARMEISKAYA ULITSA, 11 USSR.

Application No. 134173 filed January 3, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims

A suction dredger comprising a floating hull, a suction member mounted at the front end of the said hull, driving wheels mounted at one end of said hull near said suction member and capable of being displaced in the vertical plane, power cylinders to effect said displacements of said driving wheels in the vertical plane, at least one driven wheel mounted at the other end of said hull, and also capable of vertical displacement at least one more power cylinder to effect the vertical displacements of said driven wheel.

CLASS 92F.

134244.

DEVICE FOR FRYING CEREALS & PULSES.

NARAYANASWAMY DURAL AT NO. 8/431, METTUPALAYAM ROAD, COIMBATORE-11, TAMIL NADU.

Application No. 134244 filed January 11, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

1 Claim

A device for frying cereals and pulses comprising of two concentric drums, one outer and the other inner one, both rotating together with the aid of a shaft running through the drums and mounted on two stands, the said inner and outer drums being provided with helical blades for mutually opposed passage of sand and mixture of sand and cereals respectively and with a hopper on the side of the outer drum for feeding cereals into the same for mixing with sand introduced in the outer drum from the inner drum and the sand and this cereal or pulse being mixed together for frying the cereals when the drums are rotated by the said shaft and the end outer drum away from the said hopper being provided with an out-let for the fried cereals after frying and the outer drum being heated at the bottom by means of a fuel burner.

CLASS 1A & 155E.

134261

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE MANUFACTURE OF PROTEINOUS RESIN ADHESIVES.

THE GURDIT INSTITUTE PRIVATE LIMITED, OF HILL VIEW, ATTIKOL, DHARWAR-7 (S.C. RLY) MYSORE STATE, INDIA.

Application No. 134261 filed January 12, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Madras Branch.

7 Claims. No drawings.

A process for the manufacture of proteinous resin adhesive which consists of the steps of—

(a) vegetable proteins with or without fortification with casein or other animal proteins like blood albumens and having a protein content varying from 40% to 60% is mixed with water in an amount of 2 to 8 times the quantity of said proteinous materials,

(b) adding 0.5% to 8% alkali, and

(c) adding 0.3% to 7% of said solution formaldehyde or formaldehyde generating chemical such as hexamethylene, paraformaldehyde or polyvinyl acetate resin so as to form the proteinous resin adhesive solution.

CLASS 68A.

134280

BATTERY CHARGING APPARATUS.

LEGG (INDUSTRIES) LIMITED, OF MERRIDALE STREET, WOLVERHAMPTON, STAFFORDSHIRE, ENGLAND.

Application No. 134280 filed January 14, 1972.

Convention date January 14, 1971 (1822/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

26 Claims.

Automatic electric battery charging apparatus including means for temporarily interrupting the charging current for periods, which may be referred to as open-circuit intervals, the duration of each of which depends on the fall of battery voltage during the open-circuit interval, including means for alternatively charging and discharging a capacitor respectively during successive open-circuit intervals, from a predetermined limiting state in one direction and means for detecting if it has failed to return to the said limit to initiate termination of at least a phase of the charge.

CLASS 32F3a.

134321.

A CHEMICAL PROCESS INVOLVING SULPHONATION OR SULPHATION AND APPARATUS FOR USE THEREIN.

HINDUSTAN LEVER LIMITED, OF HINDUSTAN LEVER HOUSE, 165-166, BACKBAY RECLAMATION, BOMBAY 1, INDIA.

Application No. 134321 filed January 19, 1972.

Convention date January 20, 1971 (2766/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay Branch.

21 Claims

A process wherein a liquid organic material as hereinbefore defined capable of being sulphonated or sulphated is reacted with sulphur trioxide, in a sulphur trioxide-air mixture in at least two separate steps, an initial step being conducted in a reaction chamber in which chamber the superficial gas velocity is within the range of from about 1 to about 300 ft per second, and subsequent steps being conducted in one or more reaction chambers in which the superficial gas velocities are higher than that in the initial reaction chamber and are within the range of from about 5 to about 400 ft per second, the initial concentration of sulphur trioxide in the sulphur trioxide-air mixture being from about 1 to about 50% by volume, the initial mole ratio of liquid organic material to sulphur trioxide being from about 0.5 : 1 to about 2.0 : 1, and the pressure under which the reaction is conducted being from about 1 to about 100 psia.

CLASS 110.

134344.

METHOD OF JOINING A TOE PIECE HAVING DIGITAL COVERS TO THE FOOT PIECE OF A SOCK, STOCKING OR THE LIKE.

LUIS SENTIS ANFRUNS, OF PANAMA STREET NO. 2 AND 4, BARCELONA SPAIN.

Application No. 134344 filed January 20, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

3 Claims. No drawings.

A method of joining a toe piece having digital covers to the foot piece of a sock, stocking or the like characterised in that the joining, by means of a looper, of the stitches of a toe piece provided with a scath or cover for each toe and manufactured separately in a machine other than that used to manufacture the rest of the sock, stocking or the like, is carried out by means of a circular seam, without continuing the ring-like perimeters of the openings of the tubular sheats or covers which form the toe piece and of the front of the foot of the sock, stocking or the like which are to be joined.

CLASS 32F,a.

134583

PROCESS FOR PREPARING 2-(β -CYANOETHYL)-N-SUBSTITUTED ACETALDIMINES.

STAMICARBON N. V., OF VAN DER MAESENSTRAAT 2, HEERLEN, THE NETHERLANDS

Application No. 134583 filed February 11, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

9 Claims. No drawings

A process for the preparation of a 2-(β -cyanoethyl)-N-substituted acetalimine having an alkyl or cycloalkyl group as a substituent comprising reacting in the liquid phase a corresponding N-substituted acetalimine with acrylonitrile at an elevated temperature characterised in that the reaction is carried out at a temperature between 70 and 200°C in the presence of one or more alkali metal and/or alkaline-earth metal oxides, hydroxides, or salts derived from an acid having a dissociation constant less than 10⁻⁵.

CLASS 12D, 116B+G, 127I, 129G, 153 & 188. 134597.

APPARATUS FOR THE SURFACE CLEANING OF CASTINGS.

WHFELAGRA-FRYE INC. OF 299 PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Application No. 134597 filed February 14, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

26 Claims

An apparatus for cleaning metal parts comprising a rotatable open sided tunnel, means for conveying metal parts through the tunnel and means for propelling abrasive cleaning material through the sides of the tunnel, characterised in that the means for conveying parts through the tunnel, comprises, a draw-bar mounted for reciprocation extending longitudinally over the length of said tunnel and having spaced projections thereon adapted to engage parts in the tunnel, means for reciprocating the drawbar and means for displacing the drawbar toward the tunnel for engagement of the projections with the parts in the tunnel during a forward stroke of the drawbar to

advance the parts through the tunnel in a spaced relation, and for displacing the drawbar away from the tunnel for disengagement of the projections from the parts in the tunnel on the return stroke of the drawbar.

CLASS 69Q.

134610.

BI-STABLE THERMAL RELAY.

PIONEER ELECTRIC BRANDON LIMITED, OF 11TH AND RICHMOND STREET, BRANDON, MANITOBA, CANADA

Application No. 134610 filed February 14, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

2 Claims.

A temperature compensated bi-stable thermally operated relay comprising

- (i) a snap-switch having first and second stable states corresponding to open and closed switch conditions and an operator for moving said switch from one to the other of said stable states,
- (ii) two bimetals arranged in thermo-expansive opposition to each other with one pair of adjacent ends fastened together and the other pair of adjacent ends being slidably joined together, said other ends being moveable together in response to heating or cooling or one of said bimetals relative to the other of said bimetals, and substantially immovable in response to equal heating or cooling of said bimetals, the said other pair of adjacent ends being disposed adjacent to and operable upon said operator in said snap switch and,
- iii) resilient mounting means between said one pair of adjacent ends and said snap-switch for establishing a datum position for said other pair of adjacent ends, and
- (iv) adjustment means for deforming said mounting means to change said datum position.

CLASS 124 155B.

134616.

IMPROVEMENT IN MACHINES FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF WAX MATCHES.

INDUSTRIELABORATORIET AB, OF MYNTGATAN 21, S-552 57 JONKOPING, SWEDEN

Application No. 134616 filed February 15, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

13 Claims

Improvement in machines for the manufacture of wax matches by drawing a strip of paper, which is soaked in or covered with a paraffin like substance, which also serves as a bounding agent, through at least one die or a similar shaping means, which defines a string forming aperture, which is substantially closed in a transversal plane perpendicular to the string drawing direction, for forming the strip into a string, and subsequent chopping of the string into splints and dipping thereof, characterized in that said string forming means comprises a number of rollers, which are rotatable on axes, which are located substantially in said transversal plane and of which at least part is mechanically driven, and fixed guide means equal in number to said rollers and defining together therewith a substantially closed inlet opening for said strip.

CLASS 130F.

134732.

11 Claims.

(A) PROCESS FOR REMOVING ZINC FROM INDUSTRIAL SODIUM ALUMINATE LIQUORS

PECHINEY UGINE KUHLMANN, OF 23, RUE BALZAC, PARIS 8E, FRANCE.

Application No. 134732 filed February 24, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A process for removing the zinc introduced into the liquors used to attack zinc-containing bauxites by the bayer process, comprising converting the soluble sodium zincate into insoluble zinc sulphide by the addition of sodium sulphide to the aluminate liquor after dilution characterised in that zinc is introduced into the liquor before separation of the red mud in such a quantity that the zinc sulphide content at the moment of precipitation is at least 0.180g of ZnS per litre of aluminate solution, and wherein sodium sulphide is used for precipitation in a quantity corresponding to between 0.125 and 0.2 g of S per litre of aluminate solution to be purified.

CLASS 126A+B.

134879.

ELECTRIC WELL LOGGING APPARATUS.

SCHLUMBERGER OVERSEAS S.A. AT 1, KINGSWAY, LONDON WC2 ENGLAND.

Application No. 134879 filed March 8, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims.

Apparatus for the electrical investigation of earth for formations traversed by a borehole containing a column of conducting liquid comprising:

a system of electrodes distributed longitudinally inside a probe suspended from a cable and capable of being moved inside the borehole, the said system comprising a central electrode and four pairs of electrodes, respectively short-circuited, aligned symmetrically about—said central electrode at increasing distances, the central electrode and the electrodes of the third and fourth pairs being called current electrodes, the electrodes of the first and second pairs being called voltage electrodes, the spacing between the central electrode and the electrodes of the fourth pair being smaller than that for which the latter are considered to be electrically at infinity with respect to the central electrode; circuits for producing an alternating current of frequency f_1 , connected between the electrodes of the fourth pair and one of the two other current electrodes; circuits for producing an alternating current of frequency f_2 , connected between one of the said current electrodes and an electrode considered to be electrically at infinity with respect to the system; an amplifier unit placed between the voltage electrodes and adapted to produce a substantially zero potential gradient, at least at the frequencies f_1 and f_2 , between the said voltage electrodes by circulating a current between the central electrode and the electrodes of the third pair, and indicating devices for determining the effects associated with the circulation of the currents of frequencies f_1 and f_2 and representative of the electrical resistivities of the earth formations located respectively in the zones extending over relatively small and relatively large distances from the borehole; wherein, in addition, means are provided for establishing at the frequency f_2 , a potential gradient of a given value between the electrodes of the third and fourth pairs.

CLASS 156H & 173B.

135045.

PUMP FOR ZINC-RICH MATERIALS OR THE LIKE. THE SFC PATENT TRUST, OF 6420 HILLCROFT, SUITE 211 HOUSTON, TEXAS 77036, U.S.A.

Application No. 135045 filed March 24, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

A pump for pumping zinc-rich or metallic pigmented coating materials or the like which tend to form a weld-type bond comprising a pair of relatively movable members cooperating to define a variable volume pump chamber the volume of which is changed by relative movement between said members, check valve means controlling the flow into and out of said chamber, said check valve means including a spherically curved valve seat and a ball valve member providing mating surfaces of substantial area having substantially the same radius of curvature, said mating surfaces being engageable to prevent backflow therethrough, at least one of said surfaces being provided by flexible material with which said coating material does not provide a weld type bond and which operates to distribute the force of engagement between said seat and ball valve members evenly over said mating surfaces.

CLASS 32F3d.

135056.

CONTROLLED OXIDATION OF ETHYLENE TO ETHYLENE OXIDE.

HALCON INTERNATIONAL, INC., AT 2 PARK

AVENUE, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10016, U.S.A.

Application No. 135056 filed March 25, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

8 Claims—No drawings.

In a process for the production of ethylene oxide by the silver catalyzed oxidation of ethylene with molecular oxygen, the improvement which comprises: employing ethane as a component in the oxidation reaction mixture and maintaining a concentration thereof in said mixture of 10 to 70 volume percent, and maintaining a concentration of carbon dioxide in said mixture of 10 to 70 volume percent, the ratio

vol.% ethane + vol.% carbon dioxide being 0.125 to 0.875

CLASS 32F2a.

135097.

PROCESS FOR REDUCING THE AMOUNT OF PRIMARY ARYLAMINE IMPURITY IN A DIARYLAMINE

IMPERIAL CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED, IMPERIAL CHEMICAL HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON, S.W. 1, ENGLAND.

Application No. 135097 filed March 29, 1972.

Convention date April 7, 1971 (8941/71) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

17 Claims—No drawings

A process for reducing the amount of primary arylamine impurity in a diarylamine which comprises heating the diarylamine with a functional derivative of an organic acid as herein defined.

CLASS 90F4-L.

135128.

A METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR THE MANUFACTURE OF FIBRES FROM MOLTEN THERMOPLASTIC MATERIAL.

SAINT-GOBAIN, OF 62 BOULEVARD VICTOR-HUGO NEUILLY-SUR-SEINE, FRANCE.

Application No. 135128 filed April 3, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

31 Claims.

A method of the kind referred to, wherein :—

- (a) the molten material is caused to flow centrifugally within the hollow body in the form of an annular sheet on the surface of an annular member;
- (b) the annular member is (i) disposed concentrically of the axis; (ii) rigidly connected to or integral with the peripheral wall; (iii) disposed at a level lower than the rows of apertures; and (iv) disposed in a plane substantially perpendicular to the axis;
- (c) the temperature of the annular member is kept at a value close to that of the wall.

CLASS 126A+C.

135146.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE MANUFACTURE OF A MULTIPLE-PROBE-HEAD FOR MEASURING RESISTIVITY.

COUNCIL OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH, RAJ MARG, NEW DELHI-1, INDIA.

Application No. 135146 filed April 4, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

4 Claims.

A multiple probe head for measuring resistivity comprising a probe header body having two insulated hoods for holding equally space multiple probes connected to a voltage measuring instrument whereby when the probe head is pressed against a slice of semiconductor material, the resistivity of the slice is measured in terms of current passing through the semiconductor material via the probes characterized in that a windowed pipe is mounted on the probes as the probe head body and synthetic rubber such as neoprene is pressed in the windowed pipe, whereby uniform pressure of the probes on the slice is achieved resulting in accurate measurement of resistivity without damaging the slice.

CLASS 36B3.

135306.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO ELECTRIC CEILING FAN BLADES.

CROMPTON GREAVES LIMITED, AT KANJUR, BHANDUP, BOMBAY-78 NB, INDIA.

Application No. 135306 filed April 17, 1972.

Appropriate office for opposition proceeding (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Bombay branch.

2 Claims.

A ceiling fan blade having throughout its entire length a section composed of two flat portions, one horizontal and the other slanting, both portions being joined by a smooth curve of a constant radius and wherein the width of the slanting portion of the blade near ceiling fan motor is more than near that of the corresponding portion at the end remote from ceiling fan motor.

OPPOSITIONS PROCEEDINGS

Application for patent No. 124978, the grant of a patent on which was opposed by Eastern Watch and which was notified in the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2 dated the 29th January, 1972, has been withdrawn.

PATENT SEALED.

127675 127909 128331 128463 128498 128825 129155 129156
129236 129335 129410 129564 129828 130107 130126 130172
130291 130293 130326 130573 130613 131612 131715 131744
131769 131891 132058 132746 134013 134078 134402 134548

AMENDMENT PROCEEDINGS UNDER SECTION 57.

(1)

The amendments proposed by The Wellcome Foundation Limited in respect of Patent Application No. 75731 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 13th October 1973 have been allowed.

(2)

The amendments proposed by Imperial Chemical Industries Limited in respect of Patent Application Number. 125600 as advertised in Part-III, Section. 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 24th November 1973

(3)

The amendments proposed by May & Baker Limited in respect of Patent Application No. 125778 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 13th October 1973 have been allowed.

(4)

The amendments proposed by United States Borax & Chemical Corporation in respect of patent application No. 126007 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 20th October 1973 have been allowed.

(5)

The amendments proposed by Polymer Corporation Limited in respect of Patent Application Number. 126047 as advertised in Part-III, Section. 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 24th November 1973 have been allowed.

(6)

The amendments proposed by C-J Corporation in respect of Patent Application No. 126816 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 13th October 1973 have been allowed.

(7)

The amendments proposed by Dow Badische Company in respect of patent application No. 127382 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 3rd November 1973 have been allowed.

(8)

The amendments proposed by Albright, Morarji and Pandit Limited in respect of Patent Application No. 127583 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 13th October 1973 have been allowed.

(9)

The amendments proposed by Unilever Limited in respect of Patent Application Number. 128134 as advertised in Part-III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 24th November 1973 have been allowed.

(10)

The amendments proposed by Veb Chemiekombinat Bitterfeld in respect of patent application No. 128659 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 3rd November 1973 have been allowed.

(11)

The amendments proposed by H. D. Sanjana in respect of Patent Number. 128824 as advertised in Part-III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated 6th October, 1973 have been allowed.

(12)

The amendments proposed by Imperial Chemical Industries Limited in respect of Patent Application Number, 129043 as advertised in Part-III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 20th October 1973 have been allowed.

(13)

The amendments proposed by Shell Internationale Research Maatschappij N.V. in respect of Patent Application No. 129460 as advertised in Part-III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 20th October 1973 have been allowed.

(14)

The amendments proposed by Lzhorsky Zavod Imeni A. A. Zhdanova in respect of Patent Application No. 129937 as advertised in Part III, Section 2, of the Gazette of India dated the 13th October 1973 have been allowed.

(15)

The amendments proposed by Stone and Webster Engineering Corporation in respect of Patent application Number. 130233 as advertised in Part-III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 20th October 1973 have been allowed.

(16)

The amendments proposed by Ralston Purina Company in respect of Patent Application Number 130511 as advertised in Part-III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 3rd November 1973 have been allowed.

(17)

The amendments proposed by Gosudarstvenny Nauchno Issledovatel'skiy Institut Stroitoynikh Materialov i Izdelyi and another in respect of Patent Application No. 131062 as advertised in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 13th October 1973 have been allowed.

PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

No. & Title of the Invention

- 119003 (13-12-68) A process for the extraction of metals from metal bearing materials.
- 119163 (26-12-68) A new process for making iron ore pellets.
- 119826 (13-2-69) Process for treating enzymes, particularly milk clotting enzymes, the enzymes so treated and production of cheese using same.
- 120788 (8-4-69) Enzymatic treatment of foodstuffs.
- 121013 (21-4-69) Method of making metal complexes.
- 121447 (21-5-69) A process for separating butadiene from a normally gaseous pyrolysis product.
- 121483 (23-5-69) A novel brown dye, process for preparing the same and process for dyeing fibre material with said dye.
- 122243 (19-7-68) Vulcanization process for rubber.
- 122649 (6-8-69) A synergistic antiozonant mixture and process for stabilising a rubber with such mixture.
- 122998 (2-9-69) Process for preparing pure 4-bromo-3-hydroxy-quinophthalone.
- 123001 (2-9-69) Improvements in a method for separation of tungsten chloride from a mixture of metal chloride.

RENEWAL FEES PAID

66485 67238 67296 67322 67391 67407 67416 67435 67569
67717 68675 69077 70270 71309 71312 71336 71355 71372
71439 71481 71488 71530 71576 71609 71810 72295 72296
72749 73085 73086 75979 76112 76123 76139 76162 76195

76196 76245 76295 76349 76373 76385 76425 76505 76572
78775 79572 80771 81608 81157 81415 81612 81626 81629
81634 81675 81688 81692 81716 81730 81735 81744 81747
81832 81848 81862 81929 81955 81957 81983 82620 83077
83202 84057 84058 86406 86835 87068 87214 87259 87299
87345 87349 87364 87365 87371 87372 87406 87451 87452
87559 87678 87685 87697 87778 87835 87929 88090 88497
88539 89164 91844 92895 93061 93062 93122 93155 93197
93220 93238 93274 93282 93290 93322 93323 93401 93406
93441 93474 93632 93662 93795 93985 94288 94329 94776
96290 97304 98293 98475 98602 98726 98759 98774 98785
98811 98833 98851 98880 98901 98912 98922 98958 98990
99042 99058 99062 99253 99683 99788 99789 99826 99827
100676 101816 102765 102840 103454 104284 104420
104471 104498 104561 104625 104693 104702 104759
104792 104811 104827 104828 104844 104848 104851
104869 104980 105017 105018 105020 105021 105022
105031 105075 105292 105326 105496 107408 108350
109557 109706 109971 110095 110110 110133 110134
110139 110146 110147 110149 110173 110176 110179
110186 110201 110202 110210 110260 110263 110265
110272 110273 110279 110303 110331 110360 110369
110409 110438 110440 110441 110467 110647 110753
110958 110993 111227 111729 112372 112384 112385
114901 115114 115214 115268 115272 115287 115333
115353 115355 115378 115379 115380 115381 115382
115383 115384 115385 115486 115394 115457 115458
115479 115499 115503 115505 115519 115537 115577
115646 115647 115682 115889 116031 119603 119630
119876 119915 120018 120129 120130 120151 120152
120154 120155 120165 120397 120434 120459 120492
120535 120562 120609 120619 120625 120626 120665
120674 120694 120716 120717 120771 120784 120808
120816 120846 120847 120860 120864 120914 120915
120916 120921 120934 120935 121001 121089 121100
121131 121138 121204 121320 121548 121558 121948
122374 122517 122550 123595 123695 124666 124667
124668 124862 125140 125731 125732 125766 125780
125806 125834 125915 125961 125972 126051 126061
126064 126075 126110 126120 126125 126146 126163
126171 126178 126179 126193 126205 126311 126315
126319 126347 126377 126380 126382 126391 126410
126415 126426 126439 126453 126578 126640 126699
126801 126810 127308 128386 129184 129267 130168
130211 130567 130629 130750 130808 130815 130820
130970 131002 131087 131165 131382 131549 131672
131992 133000 134210 134398 135121.

CESSATION OF PATENTS

118926 129707 129821 130133 130277 130513 130546
130693 130700 130705 131031 131613 131675 131806
132344 132450 132520 132585.

REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of the design included in the entry.

Class 1. No. 141086. Palghar Industries, an Indian Partnership Firm, Dawood Baug Compound, Sukhlaji Street, Bombay-400008, Maharashtra State, "Twine Drum Trawl Winch", July 7, 1973.

Class 1. Nos. 141128 & 141129. Varshvin Industries, Indian Proprietary Concern, 18, Netaji Subash Marg, Darya Ganj, Delhi-6, India, "Jack", July 25, 1973.

Class 1. No. 141157. Bharat Containers Pvt. Ltd., a company incorporated in India at Cecil Court, Lansdowne Road, Apollo Bunder, Bombay-1, Maharashtra, India, "Containers", August 2, 1973.

- Class 1. Nos. 141373 to 141392. Experto Industrial Engravers Pvt. Ltd., 252, Narayan Peth, Shembekar Building, Laxmi Road, Near Vijay Talkies, Poona-30, A company registered in India, "Type faces for Devnagari Script", October 30, 1973.
- Class 1. No. 141402. Nelson Type Foundry Private Limited, 62 Sami Pillai Street, Choolai, Madras-7, Tamil Nadu, Indian Private Limited Company, "Tamil Type Founts", November 5, 1973.
- Class 1. No. 141439. Prakash Type Foundry, 250—267, Narayan Peth, Poona-30, Maharashtra, Indian Partnership Firm, "Printing Types", November 16, 1973.
- Class 1. No. 141472. Philips India Limited, of Shivsagar Estate, Block "A", Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay 18 (WB), Maharashtra State, India, an Indian Company, "A Ceiling Light Fitting", December 3, 1973.
- Class 1. No. 141474. Philips India Limited, of Shivsagar Estate, Block "A", Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay 18 (WB), Maharashtra State, India, an Indian Company, "A Wall Bracket Light Fitting", December 3, 1973.
- Class 1. No. 141502. Nanda Kumar Chowdhury of 9 B, Abdul Rosul Avenue, Calcutta 700026, State of West Bengal, India, an Indian, "A vehicle", December 14, 1973.
- Class 3. No. 141236. Polysat Corporation, Plot No. A 44/45, Marol Industrial Area, Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation, Andheri East, Bombay-93, Maharashtra, India, A partnership firm, "Tiffine Carriers", August 31, 1973.
- Class 3. No. 141237. Polysat Corporation, Plot No. A 44/45, Marol Industrial Area, Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation, Andheri East, Bombay-93, Maharashtra, India, A partnership firm, "Lunch boxes", August 31, 1973.
- Class 3. No. 141255. Television Service Centre, 2746/23, Beadon Pura, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-110005, An Indian Partnership Concern, "Eht Connector", September 10, 1973.
- Class 3. No. 141279. Samir Chinubhai Gandhi, Indian national, residing at Shreyas, Flat No. 16, 2nd Floor, 180 Backbay Reclamation, Nariman Point, Bombay 400020, State of Maharashtra, India, "Endless elastic belt for medical and surgical use", September 17, 1973.
- Class 3. No. 141352. Vernon & Company (Pulp Products) Limited, a British Company, of Slater Street, Bolton, Lancashire, England, "A Urinal Bottle", August 8, 1973 (U.K.).
- Class 3. Nos. 141406 & 141407. Union Carbide Corporation of 270 Park Avenue, New York, State of New York, 10017, United States of America, a corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of New York, United States of America, "A Flashlight", November 7, 1973.
- Class 3. 141415. Jane and Jones Private Limited, 66 Samepur Badli, Delhi-42 (the Company is duly incorporated under the Indian Companies Act, 1956, having its registered office in the Union Territory of Delhi), "Milk Strainer", November 12, 1973.
- Class 3. Nos. 141425. Pream Plastics, (an Indian Proprietary Concern), Patel Industrial Estate, Dahisar (East), near Chunabhati Stop, Bombay-68, Maharashtra State, India, "Motor toy", November 13, 1973.
- Class 3. Nos. 141430 to 141432. Micron Electric Co., (an Indian Partnership Firm), 3A, Shantinagar, Vakola, Santacruz (East), Bombay-55, Maharashtra State, India, "Switch", November 13, 1973.
- Class 3. No. 141436. Shrikant Jain, Chandmal Srimal, Kanak Raj Parakh and Chandrakant Jain, of 33, Burtolla Street, Calcutta-7, State of West Bengal, India, "Plastic Plate", November 13, 1973.
- Class 3. No. 141473. Philips India Limited, of Shivsagar Estate, Block "A", Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay 18 (WB), Maharashtra State, India, an Indian Company, "A Ceiling Light Fitting", December 3, 1973.
- Class 3. No. 141475. Philips India Limited, of Shivsagar Estate, Block "A", Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay 18 (WB), Maharashtra State, India, an Indian Company, "A Wall Bracket Light Fitting", December 3, 1973.
- Class 4. No. 141183. Ved Parkash, an Indian National of Gulshan Material Corporation, 1870-Ghantewali Gali Chandni Chowk, Delhi-6. "Bottles", August, 13, 1973.
- Class 4. No. 141225. Eeblo Enterprises, 51, Sector 28-A, Chandigarh, Union Territory, an Indian Partnership Firm, "Voltage Stabilizer", August 28, 1973.
- Class 4. No. 141240. Rex Watch Company, (an Indian Partnership Firm), 674, Jamalpur, Sgifi Chowk, Ahmedabad, Gujarat State, "Bottle with Cap", September 1, 1973.
- Class 4. Nos. 141476. Philips India Limited, of Shivsagar Estate, Block "A", Dr. Annie Besant Road, Worli, Bombay 18 (WB), Maharashtra State, India, an Indian Company, "A Wall Bracket Light Fitting", December 3, 1973.
- Class 10. No. 141280. Siri Ram, Bahadurgarh Road, Delhi-6, Indian National, "Shoe", September 17, 1973.
- Class 12. No. 141330. Lt. Col. Malkiat Singh, C-149, Naraina Industrial Area, Phase I, New Delhi-110028 an Indian by Nationality. "Shorts", October 8, 1973.

S. VEDARAMAN
Controller-General of Patents,
Designs and Trade Marks.